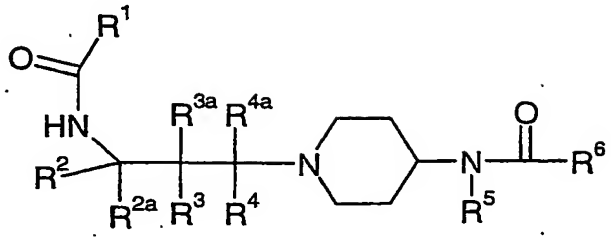
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

R^1 is C_{1-6} alkoxy (optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkoxy or phenyl), C_{3-6} alkenyloxy, phenoxy or piperidin-4-yl (1-substituted by $C(O)R^7$ or $S(O)_2R^8$);

R^2 is optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or cycloalkyl;

R^{2a}, R^4 and R^{4a} are, independently, hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^3 and R^{3a} are, independently, hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

R^5 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, SH, C_{1-4} alkylthio, cyano or $S(O)_q(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)), C_{3-4} alkenyl, C_{3-4} alkynyl or C_{3-7} cycloalkyl;

R^6 is phenyl, heteroaryl, phenylNH, heteroarylNH, phenyl(C_{1-2})alkyl, heteroaryl(C_{1-2})alkyl, phenyl(C_{1-2} alkyl)NH or heteroaryl(C_{1-2} alkyl)NH;

R^7 is C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted by phenyl, heteroaryl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, or C_{1-4} alkoxy(C_{1-4} alkoxy)), C_{1-6} alkoxy, phenyl, heteroaryl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted by phenyl) or phenyl;

wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl rings of any of the foregoing are independently optionally substituted by halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $S(O)_mC_{1-4}$ alkyl, $S(O)_2NR^9R^{10}$, $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), NH_2, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$, $NHC(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), CO_2H, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), CF_3, CHF_2, CH_2F, CH_2CF_3 or OCF_3;

R^9 and R^{10} are, independently, hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, or together with a nitrogen or oxygen atom, may join to form a 5- or 6-membered ring which is optionally substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl, C(O)H or $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl);

m, p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R^1 is piperidin-4-yl 1-substituted by $C(O)R^7$ {wherein R^7 is C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally mono-substituted by phenyl), C_{1-6} alkoxy, phenyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, wherein the phenyl rings are optionally substituted by halogen} or $S(O)_2R^8$ {wherein R^8 is phenyl or C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally mono-substituted by phenyl), wherein the phenyl rings are optionally substituted by halogen, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)}, or R^1 is C_{1-6} alkoxy (optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkoxy or phenyl), C_{3-6} alkenyloxy or phenoxy (optionally substituted by halogen).

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein R^2 is phenyl optionally substituted by halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $S(O)_n(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) (wherein n is 0, 1 or 2), nitro, cyano or CF_3.

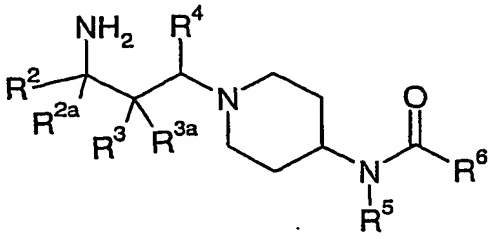
4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein R^{2a}, R^3, R^{3a}, R^4 and R^{4a} are all hydrogen.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R^5 is ethyl.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein R^6 is benzyl singly substituted by $S(O)_2(C_{1-4})$alkyl or $S(O)_2NR^9R^{10}$; wherein R^9 and R^{10} are, independently, hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, or together with a nitrogen or oxygen atom, may join to form a 5- or 6-membered ring which is optionally substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl, C(O)H or $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl).

7. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) comprising:

a) treating a compound of formula (II):



(II)

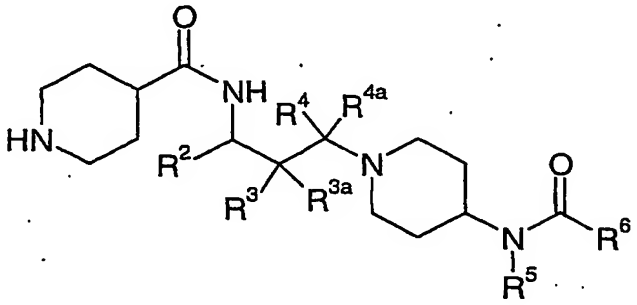
with:

i. an acid chloride or chloroformate of formula $R^1C(O)Cl$, in the presence of a base and in a suitable solvent; or

ii. when R^1 is a 1-substituted piperidin-4-yl, an acid of formula R^1CO_2H in the presence of a suitable coupling agent in a suitable solvent;

OR

b) reacting a compound of formula (VII):



(VII)

i. with an acid chloride $R^7C(O)Cl$ or sulfonyl chloride $R^8S(O)_2Cl$ in the presence of a base and in a suitable solvent; or

ii. with an acid of formula R^7CO_2H in the presence of a suitable coupling agent in the presence of a suitable base in a suitable solvent.

8. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

9. A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, for use in therapy.

10. A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.

11. A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a warm blooded animal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to an animal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof as claimed in claim 1.